

TSIBER, A.L.

Semigraphical design of an RC-type phase shifting device.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.10:106-107 '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(Phase converters)

87872

9,6000 (1160, 1161)

S/146/60/003/006/009/013  
B012/B060

AUTHOR: Tsiber, A. L.

TITLE: Optical System With Increased Accuracy of Zero Fixation  
for Unbalance Indicators

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye,  
1960, Vol. 3, No. 6, pp. 76 - 81

TEXT: This is the description of a new optical system with increased accuracy of zero fixation (Ref.1, authors' certificate No. 121859 for the optical system of the electrical zero indicator, priority of December 22, 1958) for indicators of the unbalance. The system is based upon the use of a double-faced mirror on the mobile indicator system. With this mirror, two spots appear on the scale, diverging toward different directions. Fig.1 shows the basic diagram of this optical system and Fig.2 illustrates the light beam paths for  $\alpha = 0$  and  $\alpha \neq 0$ . In this optical system, the angle of divergence  $\alpha_1$  on the scale may amount to the 8- to 10-fold of the angle of rotation  $\alpha$  of the mobile zero

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Optical System With Increased Accuracy of Zero Fixation for Unbalance Indicators <sup>87872</sup> S/146/60/003/006/009/013  
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indicator system. Hence, angle  $\alpha_1$  becomes larger and consequently also the sensitivity of the indicator of unbalance with an increase of the distance  $R_2 - R_1$  (Fig.2). The distortion of the spot form and its sharpness (due to the incidence of light rays upon the scale at different angles) can be reduced to a minimum. More precisely, this is done by reducing the distance  $l_8$  and increasing  $l_3$  and  $l_4$  (Fig.1), as well as with the aid of diaphragms with different vertical dimensions. Formulas for calculating the construction of the optical system are given here. The experimental checking on a model showed that  $\alpha_1 = 6.9\alpha$ . The sensitivity of the zero indicator may, under otherwise equal conditions, be increased by the optical system described, when the surface of the double-faced mirror is rendered convex. The publication of this article was recommended by the kafedra avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov (Department for Automation of Manufacturing Processes). There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

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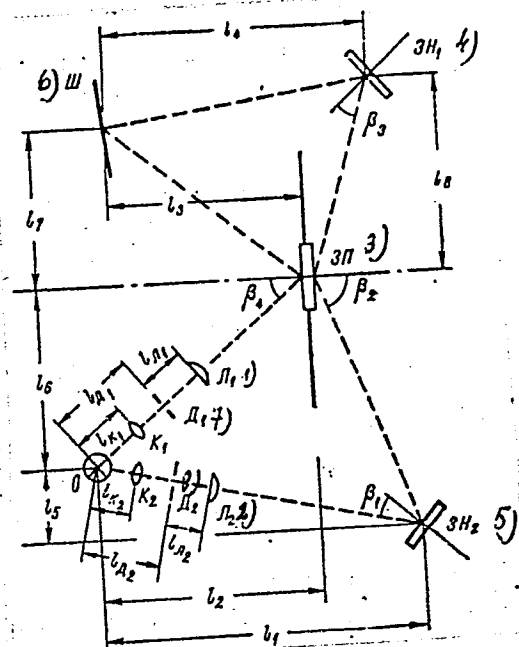
Optical System With Increased Accuracy of  
Zero Fixation for Unbalance Indicators

S/146/60/003/006/009/013  
B012/B060

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva  
(Kuybyshev Industrial Institute imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1960

Card 3/5



87872

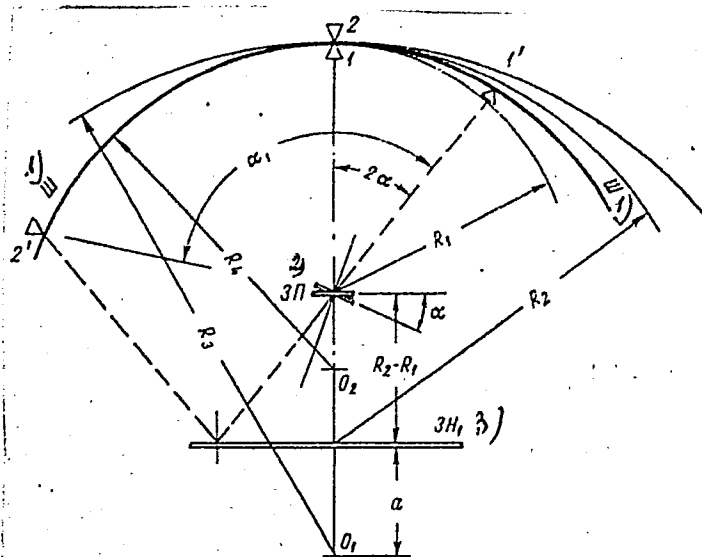
S/146/60/003/006/009/013  
B012/B060

Legend to Fig.1: Basic diagram of the optical system: 0 - illuminator, 1) and 2) lenses,  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  - condensers, 3) double-faced mirror, 4) and 5) stationary mirror, 6) scale, 7) and 8) diaphragms.

Fig.1

Fig. 1. Принципиальная схема оптической системы

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Legend to Fig.2: Light  
paths (diagram) for the  
cases  $\alpha = 0$  and  $\alpha \neq 0$  :  
1) scale, 2) double-faced  
mirror, 3) stationary mirror.

Fig.2

Fig. 2. Пути световых лучей (в плане) для случаев  $\alpha=0$  и  $\alpha \neq 0$

Card 5/5

TSIBER, Aleksey Leonidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy  
obyazannosti dotsent

Geometric representation of the sensitivity of a ferrodynamic  
galvanometer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.1:105-  
109 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov Kuybyshev-  
skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

TSIBER, A.I.

Vector measuring device recording in the rectangular system  
of coordinates. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 5 no.1:27-30 '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni V.V.  
Kuybysheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatizatsii proizvod-  
stvennykh protsessov.

(Electric measurements)



TSIBER, A.L.

Optical system with an increased precision of zero fixation for indicators of unbalance. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 3 no.6:76-81 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov.  
(Optical instruments)

KULIKOVSKIY, L.F.; TSIBER, A.L.

Single-rheochord rectangular-coordinate-type a.c. compensator. Izv.  
tekh. no.3:19-22 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Electronic instruments)

14(5), 28(1)

SCV/152-59-1-27/31

AUTHORS:

Kulikovskiy, L. F., Kol'tsov, A. A., Tsiber, A. L.

TITLE:

Automatic Recording of the Product-volume in the Distillation of Light Petroleum Products (Avtomaticheskaya registratsiya ob'yema produkta razgonki svetlykh nefteproduktov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 1, pp 105 - 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The **researchers** of the Kuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Kuybyshev Petroleum Refinery) (Ref 1) constructed an apparatus for the automatic and accelerated distillation of light oil products. This apparatus draws samples in prescribed intervals, distills and records the temperature prevailing during steam generation as a function of time. The **researchers** of the chair for Avtomaticheskkiye, telemekhanicheskiye i izmeritel'nyye pribory i ustroystva (Automatic, Telemechanic and Measuring Instruments and Devices of the Kuybyshe **Industrial Institute**) developed a device for automatic measuring and recording of volume of distillation products as a function of temperature. This device is used

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Automatic Recording of the Product-volume in the  
Distillation of Light Petroleum Products

SOV/152-59-1-27/31

in conjunction with the apparatus for an accelerated distillation. An apparatus equipped with such a device is located directly at the place of sample taking where it makes a perfect automation of the crude benzine quality control possible. This apparatus reduces the time required for inspection and increases the accuracy of control. In addition, the number of persons required for operating can be reduced. Based on figure 1, operation of the device is illustrated and a detailed description is given. An inspection carried out under operating conditions gave proof of its reliability during operation. The advantage of this device is the fact that, when used in conjunction with an automatic electronic potentiometer, the latter will not have to be rebuilt. Other compliances constructed for similar purposes by other organizations (Refs 2,3) do not offer this advantage. The device can be employed also whenever an other quantity, (apart from temperature), which is also a function of temperature is to be recorded. There are 7 figures and 3 Soviet references.

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Automatic Recording of the Product-volume in the  
Distillation of Light Petroleum Products

SOV/152-59-1-27/31

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut im. V. V. Kuybysheva  
(Kuybyshev Industrial Institute imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1958

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TSIBER, A.L.

Electronic unbalance-voltage indicator for a.c.compensators.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;prib. 4 no.4:23-26 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov.  
(Electronic instruments)

S/146/62/005/001/004/011  
D201/D302

AUTHOR: Tsiber, A.L.

TITLE: Rectangular coordinate components vector indicator

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye,  
v. 5, no. 1, 1962, 27-30

TEXT: The author gives a short description of a resolved component and vector modulus indicator developed at the laboratory of the Kafedra avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov (Department of Production Process Automation) and based on the X-Y Recorder of F.L. Mosely and of Electro Instruments. The instrument employs a ferro-dynamic galvanometer, with the induction in the gap  $B_m = 830$  gauss, sensitivity  $S_n = 1.8$  div/mV, excitation winding impedance  $Z_w = 7 + j 27$  ohms and an excitation current of 250 mA. The phase-shifting RC network (parallel connection) consists of  $R = 305$  ohms,  $C = 40 \mu F$ . There are 3 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication

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Rectangular coordinate components ... S/146/62/005/001/004/011  
D201/D302

reads as follows: X-Y Recorder, Rev. Scient.Instrumn. 1956, no. 1, 3.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva,  
(Kuybyshev Industrial Institute im. V.V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1961

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29640  
S/146/61/004/004/004/015  
D249/D306

9.6000 (1067, 1089, 1159)

AUTHOR: Tsiber, A.L.

TITLE: An electronic voltage comparator for a.c. compensating devices

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priboro-stroyeniye, v. 4, no. 4, 1961, 23 - 26

TEXT: The author describes briefly an electronic voltage comparator which he considers superior to an earlier one by Ye.G. Atamalyan (Ref. 1: 'Fazochuvstvitel'nyy elektronnyy nul'-indikator v skheme kompensatora peremennogo toka' (Phase-Sensitive Electronic Zero Indicator for an Alternating Current Compensation Circuit) Ustroystva i element avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, Moskovskiy mekhanicheskiy institut no. 3, 1952). The main disadvantage of the Atamalyan device is its low input impedance resulting from the need to use small grid resistances,  $R_{c1}$  and  $R_{c2}$ . The low input impedance is responsible for two effects: a) Allowing for an excessive current

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S/146/61/004/004/004/015  
D249/D306

An electronic voltage comparator ...

to be drawn from the measuring voltage source at the moment of switching on; and b) Producing phase shifts between the current and the compensating and measuring voltages if the measuring circuit contains inductive or capacitive elements. These shortcomings are overcome in the new compensator by using iron-connections between grids and cathodes of a double triode such as, for example, the 6H9C (6N9S), around which the device may be built. An additional advantage following from this cross connection is the doubling of voltage for each section of the double triode. The principle of operation of the new comparator and the formulae for determining the modulus and argument of the measuring voltage vector are the same as in the Atamalyan case. The number of measuring operations is one and the accuracy of measurement is determined only by that of the compensating circuit. In order to reduce the zero drift due to non-symmetry which is inherent in double triodes, the supply voltage must be stabilized. The author lists the following advantages of the new scheme: a) High input impedance depending only on the value of the resistor R; b) Independence of the internal impedance of the measuring circuit; c) Possibility of measuring of e.m.f.'s of sour- X

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D249/D306

An electronic voltage comparator ...

ces with internal impedance up to 50 K ohms; and d) Full measuring voltage is applied to each half of the double triode. The following results of an experimental verification of the performance of the new scheme are quoted: Deflections of 2 divisions were obtained with M122 galvanometer ( $C_1 = 3 \times 10^{-7}$  A/div., input voltage - 1 mV), and of 8 divisions for the same input voltage with the galvanometer M 91/A,  $C_1 = 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$  A/div. In both cases the applied voltage was  $U_n = 270$  V and the anode current of each triode 0.5 mA  $R_{a1} = R_{a2} = 200$  K ohms and  $R = 500$  K ohms. The sensitivity of the comparator could be considerably increased by reducing  $R_{g1}$ ; however

this condition requires a higher quality stabilization of the applied voltage. This article was recommended by the Kafedra avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov (Department of Automation of Production Processes). There are 5 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva (Kuybyshev Industrial Institute im. V.V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1961

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S/146/62/005/006/001/006  
D201/D308

AUTHOR:

Tsiber, A. A.

TITLE:

An a-c equalizer with an unbalance voltage amplifier

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 6, 1962, 17-24

TEXT:

The author describes an a-c equalizer designed for the measurement of electrical and magnetic quantities in laboratory and production conditions. The equalizer has a single compensating arrangement and is based on a series current network containing the compensating resistances and the excitation winding of a ferrodynam-ic galvanometer (indicator of unbalance). As a result the vector of the magnetic flux in the gap of the galvanometer is in phase with the vectors of compensating voltages. When the phase of current is changed by  $90^\circ$  it becomes possible to compensate, i.e. to measure, the second quadrature component of the measured voltage. A single operation determines the in-phase or quadrature component of the measured voltage. The accuracy of measurements is independent of

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An a-c equalizer ...

S/146/62/005/006/001/006  
D201/D308

the source resistance and the input resistance of the equalizer remains constant and high and independent of the value of the measured voltage. The galvanometer sensitivity in the vicinity of balance conditions is 1.8 div/mv, the equalizer sensitivity is 10 div/mv, input resistance 5.6 megohms and power consumption 15 va. Its dimensions and weight are small. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. V.V.  
Kuybysheva (Kuybyshev Polytechnic Institute im. V.V.  
Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1962

Card 2/2

TSIBER, A.L.

Alternating current compensator with an inbalance-voltage  
amplifier. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 5 no.6:17-24 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov.  
(Electronic measurements)

TSIBER, A.L.

Evaluation of a.c. and d.c. potentiometers according to input  
impedance. Izv.tekh. no.3:48-49 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Potentiometer—Testing)

SOV/58-59-7-14802

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 33 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Maksimov, B.I., Dubrovka, V.M., Sivulich, I.M., Tsibere, I.M.

TITLE: Some Antiparticle Processes<sup>9</sup>

PERIODICAL: Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk, un-ta, 1958, Nr 2, p 29

ABSTRACT: The authors calculated the cross sections of a number of processes involving the formation of a particle-antiparticle pair (proton-antiproton, electron-positron, <sup>μ</sup>muon-antimuon) near the reaction threshold from the field coupling constants in a first nonvanishing approximation.

Yu.L. ✓

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TSIBERBILIER, Yelena Aleksandrovna; KULIK, M.S., red.; PETUNIN, I.M.,  
red.; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Characteristics of dry winds as they affect agriculture]  
Agroklimaticheskaya kharakteristika sukhov'ev. Pod red.  
M.S.Kulika, I.M.Petunina. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,  
1959. 117 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Winds)

TSIBIK, I.V., inzh.; VIDIN, D.I., inzh.; KICHIGIN, V.V., inzh.;  
MALAKHOVA, K.V., inzh.; NOVOTOROV, S.V., inzh.;  
SLOBODKINA, G.N., red.

[Recommendations on planning and organization of work in  
spanning river beds in the construction of hydroelectric  
power stations] Rekomendatsii po proektirovaniu i orga-  
nizatsii rabot pri perekrytii rusel rek na stroitel'stve  
gidroelektrostantsii. Moskva, Orgenergostroi, 1963. 102 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye po  
stroitel'stvu elektrostantsii i setey. 2. Vsesoyuznyy insti-  
tut po proyektirovaniyu organizatsiy energeticheskogo stroi-  
tel'stva (for all except Slobodkina).

(Hydroelectric power stations)  
(Hydraulic structures)

TSIBIK, I.V.

Study of the flow of suspended sedimentation. Meteor. i gidrol.  
no.11:45-46 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Sedimentation and deposition)

S/148/62/000/012/002/008  
E081/E135

AUTHORS: Bondarev, Yu.Ye. (deceased), Varnello, V.V., and  
Tsibin, G.I.

TITLE: Measurement of plastic deformation in a plane stress  
state

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya  
metallurgiya, no.12, 1962, 81-87

TEXT: The Moiré fringe method of determining deformation is  
discussed. A special photographic film carrying a pattern of  
straight parallel lines is attached to the surface of the body  
which is then subjected to deformation. Subsequent superposition  
of the original pattern in suitable illumination leads to a series  
of light and dark Moiré fringes, the distribution of which depends  
on the deformation the body has undergone. The theory of the  
method is developed and formulae derived for determining relative  
and true deformation. Simplified formulae are also derived,  
applicable when the deformations are small (less than 10%).  
The method of measuring the distance between the fringes is  
described, and two examples of the application of the method are  
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✓

Measurement of plastic deformation ...

S/148/62/000/012/002/008  
E081/E135

discussed; a cylinder forced into a conical matrix, and the tension of a cylindrical specimen formed with a sudden reduction of cross section at one point along its length. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i  
izmeritel'nykh priborov  
(Novosibirsk State Institute for Measures and  
Measuring Instruments)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1962

Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/002/018/028  
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Varnello, V. V., and Tsibin, G. I.

TITLE: Method of detecting the deformation zone around a cone imprint

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 2, 1963, 215 - 217

TEXT: The diameter of the deformation zone after impression of a 90° cone into steel, type 45, was made visible by the photographic application of a grating, to the specimen, with line distance 0.02 mm, this being done a method described by Yu. V. Kostylev, G. A. Batranina (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, XXIV, 1, 114 (1958)). The specimen was photographed on the same plate before and after the impression of the cone. Superposition of the pictures of the deformed and the non-deformed grating produced moiré effects which made it possible to measure the deformation zone. The accuracy of measurement increases the narrower the grating, but is limited by the resolving power of the photographic material. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments)

Card 1/1

BONDAREV, Yu. Ye. [deceased]; VARNELLO, V. V.; TSIBIN, G. I.

Measuring plastic deformations in flat stress condition.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 5 no. 12:81-87 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

(Deformations (Mechanics))

VARNELLO, V.V.; TSIBIN, G.I.

Method of developing the deformed zone around conical impressions.  
Zav.lab. 29 no.2:215-217 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh  
priborov.

(Deformations (Mechanics))



BONDAREV, Yu.Ye. [deceased]; TSIBIN, G.I.

Study of deformations with the aid of microlattices. Zav.lab. 29  
no.2:209-212 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh  
priborov.

(Deformations (Mechanics))

BONDAREV, Yu.Ye. [deceased]; VARNELLO, V.V.; TSIBIN, G.I.

Distribution of deformations under the effect of the impression  
made by a little ball. Zav.lab. 29 no.5:604-606 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh  
priborov.

(Deformations (Mechanics))

TSIBIN, I.P.; TROYB, S.G.

: Rapid firing of dinas bricks. Ogneupory 29 no.4:153-159 '64.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for TSibin). 2. Ural'skiy  
politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova (for Troyb).

TSIBIN, I.P.

Burning firebrick for glass furnaces. Ogneupory 27 no.10:  
437-439 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Pervoural'skiy dinasovyy zavod.  
(Firebrick)

PAN'KINA, I.F., kand.med.nauk; LAZAREV, K.N.; TSIBIN, Yu.N.

Eighth Leningrad City Scientific Conference of Young Surgeons,  
May 29 - 31, 1962. Vest.khir. 89 no.11:147-154 N '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(SURGERY---CONGRESSES)

100-100-100  
ACCESSION NR: APS018131

UR/0219/64/058/011/0036/0039

ATTACHED FILE: 100-100-100

TITLE: ACTS OF VIOLENCE IN THE

... .. v. 59, no. 12, 1964,

... ..

... ..

... .. injections were carried

... ..

INFORMATION REPORT

these animals. Nonadrenaline activity in the terminal state  
of the animals was determined by the following method:

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ACCESSION NR: APSORIN

Scientific Research Institute

A.1

SUBMITTED: 07May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 113

JPRS

Card 3-3



TSIBIRK, A.N.

Heat insulation shells for risers. Lit. proizv.m.6:14 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

(Risers (Founding))

TSIBIZOV, A.D., *otv.red.*; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., *red.*; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A.,  
*tekhn.red.*

[Schedules and volume of circular radio transmissions of meteorological information in the U.S.S.R.] Raspisanie i ob"emy tsirkuliarnykh radioperedach meteorologicheskikh svedenii po territorii SSSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1956. 114 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.  
(Weather reporting, Radio)

TSIBIZOV, H.D.

3(7); 6(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1831

USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby

Raspisaniye i ob'yemy tsirkulyarnykh radioperedach meteorologicheskikh svedeniy po territorii SSSR (Schedule and Volume of Circular Radio Transmissions of Meteorological Information Throughout the USSR) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1956. 114 p. 2,250 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.D. Tsibizov; Ed.: M.M. Yasnogorodskaya; Tech. Ed.: A.A. Soloveychik.

**PURPOSE:** This book, issued by the Hydrometeorological Service of the USSR, is intended as a guide to the broadcasting of meteorological information. As such it may be of interest both to specialists in the field as well as to communications personnel.

**COVERAGE:** This book is divided into 27 sections, one for each of the major radiometeorological broadcasting stations in the USSR (radio-mettsentr o. Dikson, Khabarovskiy zonal'nyy radiomettsentr, Moskovskiy glavnyy radiomettsentr etc.). Each station, i.e., each Card 1/2

Schedule and Volume (Cont.)

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section of the book is assigned a "list" or sheet number on which information pertinent to the operational procedures of that station is included. Among data appearing on each "list" are: station call-sign, operating time schedule, and frequencies. Further information is broken down into four columns. The first lists the time of transmission; the second - the duration of the particular meteorologic observation; the third - the type of weather report (aviation, "atmos", synoptic, sondes and balloon, etc.); and the fourth listing the stations covered by the broadcast designated by a list number (spisok 1-12). The book is approved by the Deputy Chief of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service M. Ye. Ivanov. There are no references given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: none given

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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6/16/59

MM/jab

EVENTOV, Ya.S.; RAKITOV, A.I.; PRONICHEVA, M.V.; SAZONOVA, I.G.;  
SOKOLIN, Kh.G.; TSIBIZOV, G.G.

Trends in prospecting for oil and gas in Astrakhan Province and  
the northeastern Kalmyk A.S.S.R. Geol.neft i gaza 6 no.10:41-46  
O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
neftyanoy institut, Moskva.

(Astrakhan Province--Prospecting)

(Kalmyk A.S.S.R.--Prospecting)

PHASE I BOOK ~~EXPLOITATION~~

SOV/6456

Kogan, Natan L'vovich, Boris Mikhaylovich Mashkovtsev, and Konstantin Nikolayevich Tsibizov

Slozhnyye volnovodnyye sistemy (Complex Waveguide Systems) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 355 p. 3000 copies printed.

Reviewer: G. V. Kisun'ko, Corresponding member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Scientific Ed.: B. F. Yemelin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: I. G. Odoyevtseva; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel specializing in waveguide systems. It may also be used as a textbook by aspirants and students of advanced courses in radio engineering schools. The reader is assumed to have a knowledge of mathematics, electromagnetic field theory, and shf engineering.

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Card 1/8

Complex Waveguide Systems

SOV/6456

COVERAGE: The book discusses the theory of complex waveguides with variable cross sections and of circular waveguides containing irregularities. External parameters of waveguide circuit elements are defined and equivalent circuits explained. Wave matrices and their connections in waveguide multiterminal networks are described. Calculations of flat-lateral irregularities, filters, ring and slit waveguide coupling rotation joints, antenna switches, and systems containing ferrites are given. The authors resort to the use of specific methods based on the wave characteristics of rapidly varying fields for calculating electrical parameters. Ch. I, II, III, and X were written by K. N. Tsibizov, Ch. IV, VI, and VII by B. M. Mashkovtsev (excl. section 30); Ch. V, VIII, IX, and section 30 of Ch. VI were written by N. L. Kogan. The authors thank G. V. Kisun'ko, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and B. F. Yemelin and N. I. Ivanov, Candidates of Technical Sciences, for their assistance. There are 42 references: 37 Soviet and 5 English.

2  
Card 2/8

KOGAN, Natan L'vovich; MASHKOVETS, Boris Mikhaylovich; TSIBIZOV,  
Konstantin Nikolayevich; KISUN'KO, G.V., retsenzent;  
YEMELIN, B.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.;  
ODOYEVTSEVA, I.G., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Complex wave guide systems] Slozhnye volnovodnye sistemy.  
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 355 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kisun'ko).  
(Wave guides)



PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6197

Tsibizov, Nikolay Ivanovich

Sredstva mekhanizatsii izgotovleniya i kontrolya zhgutov  
elektroprovodov (Means of Mechanization of the Manufacture  
and [Quality] Control of Bunched Electrical Conductors) Moscow,  
Oborongiz, 1962. 238 p, 5020 copies printed.

Reviewer: A. I. Yel'chaninov, Engineer; Ed.: I. A. Oderov; Tech.  
Ed.: V. I. Oreshkina; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engi-  
neer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for designers and technologists  
concerned with installation of electrical equipment in the  
aircraft, shipbuilding, radio engineering, communications, de-  
fense, and automobile and tractor industries.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the design, operation, specifica-  
tions, and instrumentation of equipment, tools, and devices  
used in the manufacture and inspection of bunched electrical.

Card 1/1

2

Means of Mechanization of (Cont.)

SOV/6197

conductors. The instrumentation suggested for mechanizing the preparation and inspection of conductors is described. Diagrams and charts of equipment, tools, and devices are included. No personalities are mentioned. There are 9 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: [Abridged]

Foreword

Introduction

3

PART I. MEANS OF MECHANIZING THE OPERATIONS IN THE PREPARATION OF BUNCHED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

5

Ch. I. Equipment, Tools, and Devices for Preparing Conductors

17

Ch. II. Equipment and Devices for Marking and Cutting Tags

84

Card 2/2 Z

TRINITY, H. I.

Tutaev District-Social Conditions

Tutaev District. Nauka i zhizn' 19, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 195~~8~~<sub>2</sub>, Uncl.

TRUBNIKOV, M. I.

Social Conditions-Tutsay District

Tutsay District. Nauka i zhizn' 19, No. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1957, Uncl.

2

TSIBIZOVA, R.A.

Role and tasks of a woman expert in silk weaving. Tekst.prom.14  
no.12:6-7 D'54. (MLRA 8:2)  
(Silk manufacture)

24.5300

68761

AUTHOR: Tsiborovskiy, Ya.

S/170/59/002/11/006/024  
B014/B014

TITLE: A Graphical Method Used to Determine the Degree of Sublimation Condensation

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 11, pp 43-47

ABSTRACT: (USSR)  
By means of the phase diagram of the naphthalene - air system at a pressure of 760 torr (Fig 1) the author discusses the equations (2) and (3) for enthalpy equilibrium and derives equation (4). This equation describes all phases of the supersaturated mixture, which pass over into the initial vapor phase after condensation. The inclined straight lines in figure 1 correspond to equation (4) for the solid and liquid phase. Two adiabatic curves pass through the triple point O: AO and BO. The conversion of the phase D enclosed by the two adiabatic curves is known to proceed along the adiabatic DE (in parallel with AO) and then along the adiabatic EO. The quantity of the condensed phase is easily determined by means of this diagram. The degree of condensation for the transition MK is calculated from equation (5). The lines of the constant degree of condensation shown in the above-mentioned phase diagram are given in the diagram of figure 2. From equations (6) and (7) for the material balance and thermal equilibrium on the addition of a cold neutral gas, equation (9) is obtained which is represented in figure 2 by the straight line PS. P determines the state of the cold

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A Graphical Method Used to Determine the Degree of Sublimation Condensation

68761

S/170/59/002/11/006/024  
B014/B014

gas, S the state of the vapor. This representation indicates that the quantity of cold gas may not be arbitrary. The processes leading to the states with a maximum degree of condensation are of special interest. This state may be graphically determined for different quantities of cold gas (Fig 3). Next, the author studies the influence exerted by the total pressure upon the degree of condensation. If the quantity of cold gas added is not particularly large, changes in pressure have no great effect. If only small quantities of cold gas are added, the degree of condensation diminishes, whereas large quantities increase the degree of condensation considerably. It is thus possible to eliminate the effect of pressure on the degree of condensation by increasing the quantity of cold gas. This paper was translated from the Polish language by P. D. Gatillo. There are 4 figures and 2 references.

ASSOCIATION: Politekhnikheskiy Institut, g. Varshava  
(Polytechnic Institute, City of Warsaw)

Card 2/2

TSIBOROVSKIY, Ya.

Graphic method for determining the degree of sublimation condensation. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.12:50-56 D '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Politekhnicheskiy institut, Varshava.  
(Sublimation (Physical sciences)) (Condensation)



24(8)

06383  
SOV/170-59-2-1/23

AUTHORS: Tsiborovskiy, Ya., Roshak, Ya.

TITLE: An Investigation of Heat Exchange Between Gas and Solid Particles of a Fluidized Bed

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 3-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper is a translation from the Polish made by P.D. Gatillo. The data published thus far on the value of the heat exchange coefficient between gas and solid particles of a fluidized bed are very divergent. To clear up the cause of these divergencies the authors carried out experiments having made use of the modified Wamsley [Ref 3] method of non-stationary heat flux and an apparatus already employed previously by the authors [Refs 5, 6]. Three fractions of sand with diameters of the particles of 0.29, 0.59 and 1.00 mm were used in experiments. The authors compile a differential equation of heat equilibrium, Formula 4, under an assumption that the gas temperature in each point of the fluidized bed is constant and equal to the temperature of the outgoing gas. The solution of this equation, Formula 10, has the shape of a straight line  $\lg B = -m + \lg B_0$  (Formula 12) in which the value of B can be determined from experimental data and measurements of temperature of the outgoing gas. A graphical solution of this equation is

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SOV/170-59-2-1/23

An Investigation of Heat Exchange Between Gas and Solid Particles of a Fluidized Bed

proposed, which yields the value of  $\alpha_z$ , the sought-for coefficient of heat exchange. The results of the actual experiments performed by the authors are presented in Table 1 and Figure 1, and they show that the experimental points group rather well along straight lines. The correspondence between the  $B_0$ -values calculated by Formula 11 and obtained graphically is very good. The dependence of the  $\alpha_z$ -coefficient on the diameter of the particles is shown in Figure 2. The results obtained make it possible to critically analyze the data of the other authors [Refs 1-4] who investigated this problem before and to explain some of the discrepancies found. There are: 2 graphs, 1 table and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Politekhnikheskiy institut (Polytechnic Institute), Institut obshchey khimii (Institute of General Chemistry), Warsaw

Card 2/2

TSIBOVSKIY, N.I.

Age of coal-bearing sediments in the Kuban River region.  
Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.43:47-53 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Kuban Valley--~~Coal~~ geology)

TSIBOVSKIY, N.I.

Paleozoic of central Ciscaucasia. Mat.VSEGEI no.14:52-59 '56.  
(MIRA 10:1)  
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOV/137-57-10-19237

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 113 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tsibrik, A.N.

TITLE: Casting Iron Parts With Minimum Stress (Otlivka chugunnykh detaley s minimal'nymi napryazheniyami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-ta mestn. i toplivn. prom-sti, 1956, Nr 11, pp 3-28

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of methods of relieving internal stresses (IS) in castings (C) by heat treatment, machining and aging. A new method of relieving IS directly within the mold (M) by establishing different rates of solidification and cooling in different parts of the casting is described. The author takes the resultant factor determining the cooling of the casting to be the coefficient of cooling capacity of the mold  $\beta = a_T \cdot a_m / (a_T + a_m)$ , where  $a_T$  and  $a_m$  are, respectively, the coefficient of thermal inertia of the metals of the casting and the mold, expressed in  $\text{kcal/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C} \sqrt{\text{hr}}$ . The values of  $a_m$  and  $\beta$  are presented for molds made of 39 different metals and for the depth of cooling action of molds of various metals. A graph of procedure for

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SOV/137-57-10-19237

Casting Iron Parts With Minimum Stress

relief of IS in castings in molds is presented. A method of static analysis of IS in cast models - sieves of the type of double-curvature diaphragms - and calculation of the stresses on the basis of data obtained by measurement are presented. The IS in the housing of a lathe is determined in this fashion. The conditions of temperature making for self-tempering of a housing in an M and complete removal of IS are presented.

Ya.P.

Card 2/2

NANOV, D., inzh.; TSIBRANSKI, Khr., inzh.

A new construction of spark gaps for protection against atmospheric  
overtensions in the 6-20 kv. networks. Elektroenergiia 15 no.10:14-  
18 0 '64.

TSIBRIK, A.N.

14

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5789

Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po razvitiyu proizvoditel'nykh sil Kiyevskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona

Goryachaya obrabotka metallov; trudy konferentsii. vyp. 2. (Hot Working of Metals; Transactions of the Scientific Technological Conference on the Development of the Productive Forces of the Kiyev Economic Region. no. 2) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1960. 142 p. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainsoy SSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil UkrSSR. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Kiyevskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona. Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii sovet.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: A.A. Gorshkov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, B.B. Tsizin, Engineer, and F.A. Novikov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: T.K. Remennik; Tech. Ed.: O.A. Kadashevich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in machine plants and planning organizations, scientific workers, and teachers in technical schools of higher education.

Card 1/6



Hot Working of Metals (Cont.)

SOV/5789

COVER: The book is devoted to problems of the introduction of advanced technology and processing in founding and pressworking. Problems in powder metallurgy are also analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the articles. There are 56 references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Gorshkov, A.A. [Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR; Institute litaynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR - Institute of Founding of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR]. Principal Trends in Improving Foundry Techniques

5

Zharov, N.T. [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR-Automation Institute of the State Planning Committee of the UkrSSR]. The Present State and Outlook for Automation in Founding

15

Card 2/6

Hot Working of Metals (Cont.)

808/3189

Teibrik, A.M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Institute of Founding of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR]. On Certain Factors Contributing to the Production of High-Quality Castings

122

Stetsenko, V.I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Institute of Founding of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR]. Use of Radiotopes in Metallurgy

128

Voloshchenko, M.V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Institute of Founding of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR]. High-Strength Cast Iron With Austenitic Structure

135

Korotkiy, I.V. [Engineer, Zavod "Krasnaya Zvezda" - "Krasnaya zvezda" Plant]. Experience in the Introduction of Automatically Controlled Manufacturing Processes in Founding

138

Card 5/6

TSIBRIK, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLOTILO, D.M., inzh.

Reduction of sticking of cast-iron castings. Mashinostroenie  
no.3:36-37 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Cast iron) (Iron founding)

NAZARENKO, V.V., inzh.; TSIBRIK, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Surface alloying of castings. Mashinostroenie no.5:62-64  
S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

TURNIK, A. P.

"The Influence of the Moulding Materials on the Properties of the Castings"

report presented at the 7th Conference on the Interaction of the Casting Mould and the Casting, sponsored by the Inst. of Mechanical Engineering, Acad. Sci. USSR, 25-28 January 1961.

TSIBRIK, A.N.

Facing materials for the protection against sand fusion. Lit.  
proizv. no. 8:2-4 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Sand, Foundry—Additives)

TSIBRIK, A.N.

Use of zircons in founding. Lit. proizv. no.11:47-48 N '60.

(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)  
(Zircon)

(MIRA 13:12)

TSIBRIK, A.N. [TSybryk, O.M.]

Studying the porosity of molding materials and molds. Dop.AN .  
URSR no.4:468-472 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN USSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom AN USSR A.A.Vasilenko [A.O.Vasylenko].  
(Molding (Founding)) (Porosity)



TSIBIRIK, A. N.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Effect of the Thermophysical Properties of the Mold Material on Structure and Quality of Steel Shaped Castings." Cand Tech Sci, Knepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute, Knepropetrovsk, 1953. (Referativnyi Zhurnal-Khimiya, No 11, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SOI 318, 23 Dec 1954

TSIBRIK, Aleksey Nikolayevich[TSybryk, O.M.]; AVRINSKIY, P.V.  
[Avryns'kiy, P.V.], dots., otv. red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.M.,  
red.; KODASHEVICH, O.O.[Kodashevych, O.O.], tekhn. red.

[New molding materials; theoretical and experimental investigations in the field of molding materials and the manufacture of molds for steel and iron casting]Novi formuval'ni materialy; teoretychni ta isperymental'ni doslidzhennia v haluzi formuval'nykh materialiv i tekhnologii form dlia stal'noho i chavunnoho lytva. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1962. 125 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Sand, Foundry) (Molding (Founding))

TSIBRIK, A.N.; VINNICHENKO, P.G.

Heat insulation shells of expanded perlite sand for risers on  
steel castings. Lit. proizv. no.2:42 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Risers (Founding))

30486  
S/194/61/000/008/011/092  
D201/D304

9,7140

AUTHORS: Gryaznov, N.I., Levinskiy, L.S. and Tsibrov, A.A.

TITLE: An operational magnetic memory apparatus with magnetic control

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1961, 15, abstract 8 B138 (V sb. 100 let so dnya rozhd. A.S. Popova, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 271-278)

TEXT: It is pointed out that the main source of unreliability of modern operational magnetic memories is the great number of valves or transistors in the address storage, shifting and read-out circuits. The fundamental results are given of work carried out at the Electrical Analogue Laboratory of ~~VINITI~~ of the AS USSR. The ~~MO3Y~~-1000 (MOZU-1000) designed at this laboratory has 1024 48-digit numbers. The period time 40  $\mu$ sec, the read-out and regeneration time 6  $\mu$ sec. The control circuits have only 47 vacuum valves (originally about 700). The principle of magnetic control is explained, *if*

Card 1/2

An operational magnetic memory...

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together with the principle of operation itself, main circuits of magnetic switching, magnetic decoders and current drivers. The basic operational data of the arrangement are given, such as: Power consumption 1200 W, allowable heater and d.c. supply variations 5%. Besides the 47 valves the device has 900 diodes, 260 transistors. 4 figures. 5 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

751850V, 11.11.

А. Ф. Заварзин

Смена сданных на хранение документов

Н. М. Гусев,  
А. С. Алексеев,  
М. А. Цифин

Магнитное оперативное запоминающее устройство с магнитным управлением

Н. В. Яков,  
Н. Г. Жеребков,  
Г. Н. Ковалев

Детектирование преобразования на магнитных элементах с использованием ферромагнитной индукции

М. В. Трубинов

Исследования влияния частоты тока на магнитную индукцию

12 июня  
(с 10 до 16 часов)

М. Я. Акулов,  
Н. Н. Рязань

Применение построения оптической ферромагнитной индукции

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Ю. А. Мазунов,  
А. Н. Пострижен

Арифметическое устройство ферромагнитной индукции

Ю. А. Мазунов

Вычислительное устройство ферромагнитной индукции с магнитной индукцией ЛЗМ-1

Г. Н. Ковалев

О контроле операции в вычислительной машине ЛЗМ-1

12 июня  
(с 18 до 22 часов)

В. В. Анисимов

Подготовка информации для программного управления индукционной системой

А. А. Канский

Некоторые вопросы использования вычислительных машин в системах связи

Г. Н. Ковалев

Опыт работы с использованием вычислительных машин в системах связи

67

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of  
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (VSEI), Moscow,  
8-12 June, 1959

TSI TSROV, M.H.

STATE BOOK EXPLANATION 807/5135

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvenno-nauchnoye izdatel'stvo i elektromekhanika

A.S. Popov

100 let so dnya rozhdeniya A.S. Popova; publikatsiya knizhki (One Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of A.S. Popov; Anniversary Edition) [Moscow] Izdatel'stvo MFT, 1968. 312 p. Kraynaya elizhka. 2,800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya SSSR.

Chief Ed.: A.L. Minin, Academician; Editorial Board: G.B. Burdum, A.S. Volpert, L. Ye. Goren, L. I. Gurevich, I.I. Gurevich, S.D. Deyevich, L.A. Zhelezov, A.L. Kozlov, M.S. Kozlov, V.I. Kozlov, and V.I. Chistyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: L.I. Goren; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Martovitch.

FOREWORD: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and technicians working in radio engineering and telecommunications.

CONTENTS: The reports included in this collection were submitted at the scientific meeting held in 1969 by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvenno-nauchnoye izdatel'stvo i elektromekhanika in A.S. Popov (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering).

Engineering and Telecommunication (A.S. Popov) in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of A.S. Popov's birth. Only 50 of the more than 300 reports submitted at the meeting are included. The remainder are published in the periodicals of the AS USSR, State Committee, the Ministry of Communications, and the Society named A.S. Popov. The book contains the reports read at plenary sessions by A.L. Minin, Academician, A.A. Piskalov, Corresponding Member, AS USSR, and L.I. Gurevich and L.I. Gurevich, Professors, as well as those submitted at the meeting. The reports are given in the following sections by their respective authors: Telecommunications, Antenna Systems, Receiving Devices, Wire Communications, Transmissions, Radios, Radio Measurements, General Radio Engineering, Transmitting Devices, Radio Wave Propagation, Electron Microscopy, Radio Broadcasting, Electronics and Sound Recording, Electronics and Computer Engineering, and RFP Purification. These chapters were on the Editorial Board which prepared the papers for publication. References accompany most of the reports.

One Hundredth Anniversary (Cont.)

Moisey, I.D., M.B. Fingergolts, and T.A. Geylik. Statistical Phase Properties of a Wave Reflected From the Ionosphere 200

Purduyev, V.V. and B.I. Erachner. Current Autocorrelation of the Voice Signal 208

Arutyunov, M.G. "Parabolic" Oscillography 235

Gurevich, I.I. Electrical Simulation as a New Branch of Radio Electronics 245

Kozlov, S.V., and Y.S. Gavrilov. High-Speed Magnetic Components of the Code Type 265

Gryaznov, S.I., L.S. Levinskaya, and M.A. Tikhonov. An Operating Magnetic Storage With Magnetic Control 271

Krasser, S.V. Image Superorthogonal Camera Tube With a "Memory" 279

Card-6/4

SHTURMAN, Ya.P.; TSIBROV, M.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.A.

Apparatus for programmed composition. NTI no.12:55-60 '65.  
(MIRA 19:1)



USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39190 M-4  
Author : Kharambina, B.I., Tsibulskh, V.G.  
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture and Animal  
Husbandry of Western Rayons of UkrSSR.  
Title : Inform. bil. Nauk-dosl. in-t zverlobstva i tvarinmitstva  
zakhidn. rayoniv UkrSSR, 1957, vyp. 2, 9-11.  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 24 -

TSIBUKH, V.G. [TSybukh, V.H.]

Controlling dominant characters in tomatoes. Pratsi Inst. agrobiol.  
(MIRA 11:7)  
AN URSR 4:81-93 '54.  
(Tomato breeding)

ZHALKOVSKIY, N.D.; TSIBUL'CHIK, G.M.; TSIBUL'CHIK, I.D.

Hodographs of seismic waves and the thickness of the earth's crust in the Altai-Sayan fold area based on data obtained by recording industrial explosions and local earthquakes.  
Geol. i geofiz. no.1:173-179 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

s/0210/63/000/003/0129/0132

ACCESSION NR: AP3001490

AUTHOR: Zhalkovskiy, N. D.; Tsibul'chik, G. M.

TITLE: Attenuation of seismic waves from commercial charges

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 3, 1963, 129-132

TOPIC TAGS: seismic waves, wave attenuation, explosions, earthquakes, attenuation factor

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to supply further data to aid in distinguishing earthquakes from explosions. The distances used in this study ranged from 10 to 250 km, and the tests were made in the Kuznetsk Basin. The attenuation factor for the sum of maximum amplitudes of both longitudinal and transverse waves from the explosions amounted to 1.6, as compared to 2.1 for earthquakes, according to data from the literature (for distances up to 100 km). For distances in excess of 200 km published data indicate the same value for both explosions and earthquakes, but actual data are not available for the Kuznetsk Basin. The authors conclude that more detailed tests must be made in this basin to ascertain whether the difference here indicated is related solely to distance or whether the values in this region are different because of geologic structure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3001490

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirakogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novo-sibirsk (Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Department, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun62

DATE ACQ: 17Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TSIBUL'CHIK, G.M.; ZHALKOVSKIY, N.D.; MOISEYENKO, F.S.

Results of seismic studies in the Altai-Sayan mountainous  
area. Trudy Inst. zem. kory SO AN SSSR no.18:204-213 '64.  
(MIRA 18:11)

ZHALKOVSKIY, N.D.; TSIBUL'CHIK, G.M.; SHEBALIN, N.V.

The earthquake of February 15, 1965 at Kamen'-na Obi. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 165 no.2:327-328 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN  
SSSR i Institut fiziki Zemli im. O.Yu.Shmidta AN SSSR. Sub-  
mitted March 24, 1965.

ACC NR: AP6029749

SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/66/000/005/0170/0172

AUTHOR: Tsibul'chik, I. D.

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TITLE: Depths of earthquake foci in the Altay-Sayan region

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 5, 1966, 170-172

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic ~~exploration~~ <sup>PROSPECTING</sup>, focal depth, ~~travel-time curve~~, mean error, EARTHQUAKE, SEISMIC WAVE

ABSTRACT: The combined observation data from the temporary seismological stations of the Institute of Physics of the Earth and regional stations of the Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Department, AN SSSR, compiled during the period of 1961—1964 was used in determining the focal depth of 95 earthquakes whose epicenter locations were established with a 5 km accuracy. The determination of focal depth was performed using the Riznichenko theoretical travel-time curve. The evaluation of errors in the computation of focal depth was conducted by varying direct,  $\bar{P}$  and  $\bar{S}$  wave travel-time curves in steps of  $\Delta t = 1$  sec and epicentral distances, in steps of 5 km. The mean error was about 7 km. Statistical analysis of earthquake distribution and focal depth results in a curve symmetrical about the focal depth  $h = 15$  km. This curve has a shape similar to the normal distribution curve of random

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values. It was established that the average focal depth of most earthquakes in the Altay-Sayan region is about 15 km. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

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ZHALKOVSKIY, N.D.; TSIBUL'CHIK, G.M.; TSIBUL'CHIK, I.D.

Hodographs of seismic waves and the thickness of the earth's crust in the Altai-Sayan fold area based on data obtained by recording industrial explosions and local earthquakes.  
Geol. i geofiz. no.1:173-179 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

NESTERENKO, G.V.; KRIVOROTENKO, A.N.; TSIBUL'CHIK, V.M.

Genesis and heavy mineral sources of sandy pebbles in the Kiya series (Lower Cretaceous). Geol. i geofiz. no.5:79-92 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,  
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(Chulym-Yenisey lowland—Pebbles)

PUNSKIY, Ye.Ye.; TSIBULEVSKAYA, F.S.

Susceptibility of *Rhombomys opimus* Licht. to anthrax. Zhur. mikrobiol.  
epid. i immun. 29 no.11:105-112 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Turkmenskoy protivochumnyy stantsii.

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by *Rhombomys opimus* (Rus))

(RODENTS,

*Rhombomys opimus*, transm. of anthrax (Rus))

~~TSIBULEVSKAYA, F.S.~~

Hematozoic parasites in the Norway rat. Izv. Irk.gos.protivochum.  
inst. 9:100-102 '51. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Khabarovskoy protivochumnoy stantsii. Nachal'nik stantsii  
F.S.Klyushkin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' A.V.Maslov.  
(BLOOD--PARASITES) (RATS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

BREUSOV, O.N.; KOROTKEVICH, M.N.; ODINTSOVA, V.G.; TSIBULEVSKAYA, K.A.; DRUZ', N.  
A.

Preparation of germanium sulfides of reactive grade. Prom.khim.reak. 1  
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TSIBULEVSKAYA, R. G.

20142 TSIBULEVSKAYA, R. G. Diagnosticheskoye znachenije diametra i ob''yema eritrotsitov pri rake. Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 6, stb. 507-12

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949

TSIBUL'SKAYA, R.I.; ANDREYCHUK, I.Ye. (Simferopol')

Removal of hair from patients with dermatomycosis. Vrach.delo  
supplement '57:33-34 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav.-prof. V.N.  
Pirlik) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Krymskiy oblastnoy  
kozhno-venerologicheskoy dispanser.  
(HAIR, REMOVAL OF)



GROSHEV, I.A., inzh.; IL'IN, E.I., inzh.; RABINOVICH, G.A., inzh.;  
SITKOVSKIY, A.Ya., inzh.; TSIBULEVSKIY, A.I., inzh.

Automatic conveyor line. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17 no.5:5-6  
My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Balaklava---Conveying machinery)  
(Electronic control)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYNOV, V.I., inzh.; GROSHEV, A.S.;  
TSIBULEVSKIY, A.I.

Using inclined boreholes in limestone quarries. Gor.zhur. no.3:31-  
35 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Kucheryavyy, Maynov).
2. Upravlyayushchiy Balaklavskim rudoupravleniyem (for Groshev).
3. Glavnyy inzh. Balaklavskogo rudoupravleniya (for TSibulevskiy).

TSIBULEVSKIY, I. Ye. (Moskva)

Operator delay working with visual signals. Avtom. i telem. 23  
no.11:1513-1526 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Automatic control)

S/103/62/023/011/005/007  
D201/D308

2-4-3-00

AUTHOR: Tsibulevskiy, I.Ye. (Moscow)

TITLE: Time lag of an operator receiving visual signals

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 11, 1962,  
1513 - 1526

TEXT: The author analyzes the performance of an operator reproducing an arbitrary sequence of discrete visual signals. The signal consisted of two white intersecting lines appearing at the screen of a CRT, at the appearance of which the operator had to press or release a specially designed key. The position of the crossed lines at the screen changed at random. The method of the experiment is fully described, the law of distribution of the delay of the response is derived. The mathematical expectation of time lag of the operator is derived as a function of the time interval between signals. Seven operators had to perform 2000 operations each and the results obtained differ considerably from those obtained by M.A. Vince. There are 3 tables and 11 figures.

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